The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate electrode over a semiconductor substrate;

selectively injecting <u>first</u> impurities into [[a]] <u>the</u> semiconductor substrate to form [[an]] <u>a first</u> impurity region;

processing a <u>first</u> laser beam having a fundamental wave into a long beam on a surface of the <u>first</u> impurity region; [[and]]

moving the surface of the <u>first</u> impurity region relatively to the long beam to scan the <u>first</u> laser beam to activate the <u>first</u> impurity region,

forming a sidewall on a side of the gate electrode activating the first impurity region;

selectively injecting second impurities into the semiconductor substrate more deeply than the first impurities to form a second impurity region after forming the sidewall;

activating the second impurity region by a second laser beam,

wherein the <u>first</u> laser beam having a fundamental wave is oscillated with a pulse width of 1 femtosecond or more and 10 picoseconds or less.

2. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method of a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate insulating film over a semiconductor layer of an SOI substrate; forming a gate electrode over the gate insulating film;

selectively injecting <u>first</u> impurities into the semiconductor layer of the SOI substrate to form [[an]] <u>a first</u> impurity region;

processing a <u>first</u> laser beam having a fundamental wave into a long beam on a surface of the first impurity region; and

moving the surface of the <u>first</u> impurity region relatively to the long beam to scan the <u>first</u> laser beam to activate the <u>first</u> impurity region,

forming a sidewall on a side of the gate electrode after activating the first impurity region;

selectively injecting second impurities into the semiconductor layer of the SOI substrate more deeply than the first impurities to form a second impurity region after forming the sidewall;

activating the second impurity region by a second laser beam.

wherein the <u>first</u> laser beam having a fundamental wave is oscillated with a pulse width of 1 femtosecond or more and 10 picoseconds or less.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the <u>second</u> impurity region is source and drain regions of a field effect transistor.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the <u>first</u> impurity region is an extension region of a field effect transistor.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the <u>first</u> laser beam having a fundamental wave is emitted from one kind of lasers in which one or more of Nd, Yb, Cr, Ti, Ho and Er, is/are

added as a dopant into a crystal of Sapphire, YAG, ceramics YAG, ceramics Y_2O_3 , KGW, KYW, Mg_2SiO_4 , YLF, YVO₄, or GdVO₄.

7. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the <u>first</u> laser beam is pulsed laser light with a repetition rate of 10MHz or more.

8.-10. (Canceled)

- 11. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein a peak output power of the <u>first</u> laser beam is 1GW/cm² to 1TW/cm².
- 12. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 2, wherein a peak output power of the <u>first</u> laser beam is 1GW/cm² to 1TW/cm².
- 13. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein a wavelength band of the fundamental wave is from red ray to near-infrared ray.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 2, wherein a wavelength band of the fundamental wave is from red ray to near-infrared ray.
- 15. (New) The manufacturing method of a semiconductor device according to claim 2, wherein the second laser beam has an energy density of 0.1 to 1 J/cm².